## §§ 701.200-701.202

loss of, or damage to, at least 35 percent of forest acres on commercial forest land of the forest landowner in a designated disaster county due to a 2005 hurricane or related condition. The 35 percent loss shall be determined based on the value of the land before and after the hurricane event.

- (b) During the 5-year period beginning on the date of the loss, the eligible private non-industrial forest landowner must:
- (1) Reforest the eligible damaged forest acres in accordance with a forest management plan approved by FSA that is appropriate for the forest type where the forest management plan is developed by a person or legal entity with appropriate forestry credentials, as determined by the Deputy Administrator;
- (2) Use the best management practices included in the forest management plan; and
- (3) Exercise good stewardship on the forest land of the landowner while maintaining the land in a forested state.
- (c) Notwithstanding §701.126, an ECP participant shall not receive under this section more than 75 percent of the participant's actual cost or of the total allowable cost of reforestation, rehabilitation, and related measures.
- (d) Payments under this section shall not exceed a maximum of \$150 per acre for any acre.
- (e) Requests will be prioritized based upon planting tree species best suited to the site as stated in the forest management plan.

[71 FR 30265, May 26, 2006. Redesignated and amended at 75 FR 70088, 70089, Nov. 17, 2010]

# Subpart C—Emergency Forest Restoration Program

SOURCE: 75 FR 70889, Nov. 17, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

## §§ 701.200—701.202 [Reserved]

#### § 701.203 Scope.

(a) Subject to the availability of funds and only for areas, natural disasters, and time periods for the natural disaster and rehabilitation approved by the Deputy Administrator, FSA will provide financial assistance to owners

of nonindustrial private forest land who carry out emergency measures to restore land damaged by a natural disaster on or after January 1, 2010, as determined by FSA.

(b) The objective of EFRP is to make financial assistance available to eligible participants on eligible land for certain practices to restore nonindustrial private forest land that has been damaged by a natural disaster.

#### § 701.204 Participant eligibility.

- (a) To be eligible to participate in EFRP, a person or legal entity must be an owner of nonindustrial private forest land affected by a natural disaster, and must be liable for or have the expense that is the subject of the financial assistance. The owner must be a person or legal entity (including an Indian tribe) with full decision-making authority over the land, as determined by FSA, or with such waivers as may be needed from lenders or others as may be required, to undertake program commitments.
- (b) Federal agencies and States, including all agencies and political subdivisions of a State, are ineligible for EFRP
- (c) An application may be denied for any reason.

### § 701.205 Land eligibility.

- (a) For land to be eligible, it must be nonindustrial private forest land and must, as determined by FSA:
- (1) Have existing tree cover or have had tree cover immediately before the natural disaster and be suitable for growing trees;
- (2) Have damage to natural resources caused by a natural disaster, which occurred on or after January 1, 2010, that, if not treated, would impair or endanger the natural resources on the land and would materially affect future use of the land; and
- (3) Be physically located in a county in which EFRP has been implemented.
- (b) Land is ineligible for EFRP if FSA determines that the land is any of the following:
- (1) Owned or controlled by the United States; or
- (2) Owned or controlled by States, including State agencies or political subdivisions of a State.